HAYES AND WHEELER.

Interview with the Governor of the Buckeye State.

WHAT HE THINKS OF THE NOMINATIONS.

"The Platform Is Excellent and Could Not Be Improved."

"BLAINE MADE A PROUD RECORD."

Governor Hayes Receives the Convention Committee.

A DISTINGUISHED THRONG AT THE STATE HOUSE.

An Inside Story of Blaine's Slaughter.

PRESIDENT GRANT AS A PROPHET.

How Wheeler Was Nominated for the Vice Presidency.

Views of Republican and Democratic Leaders in Washington.

Columbus, Ohio, June 17, 1876. The Precidential standard bearer of the republican party for 1876, Governor Butherford B. Hayes, was found by your correspondent to-day, seated quietly in his room, at the State Capitol, when the following con-

CORRESPONDENT—I suppose you were somewhat sur-ised at the news of your nomination by the Cincin-

acti Convention?

Governor Harss-Well, after hearing the result of the first and second ballots the hopes of my friends were greatly raised. Arrangements had been made at he telegraph office, so that I knew how the voting went on perhaps before it was formally announced from the platform. By this means I probably knew of my nomination at least five minutes. efore the secretary gave out the official figures. I sed not say that such an honor conferred by the re-

blican party is deeply gratifying to me. CORRESPONDENT—What do you think of opted at Cincinnati? ornor Haves-I have not had an opportunity of

camining it as yet. I must read it over carefully. At cursory giance I think it is an excellent one and could

aved a very liberal support in the Convention.

Governor Haves—It was, indeed, very complimentry to that distinguished gentleman and was richly leserved; no such fidelity or enthusiasm was over Ethibited in the cause of any candidate. His friends emained true to him from the beginning to the end. believe that he received 35i votes on the seventh ballos. That is a proud record, and a just recognition of Mr. Binine's abilities and great services to the re-

publican party.

Congrapondent—What do you think of Mr. Wheeler's assing the Vice Presidency?

Governor Haves—I don't know much about Mr. Wheeler, but I believe that he possesses many excellent elements, great strength of character, positive ideas and a stern will to perform all the necessary duties of any office which he may be called upon to

ommissioner from Bavaria to the Centennial, was shered into the Governor's room, accompanied by in Ferdinand F. Rempel, a citizen of Ohio, and the

conversation became general.

Governor Hayes branched off on the Centennial. He aid that it gratified him very much to hear the Extibition spoken of so kindly by representatives of for-

to the Paris and Vienna Expositions, and Philadelphia's enterprise compared favorably with both.

Governor Havas—I am delighted to hear you say so.

It must please every American to hear their Exhi spondent-I see that Stewart L Woodford's

me was mentioned in the Convention as a candidate name was mentioned in the convention as a culture for the Vice Presidency.

Governor Harms—Yea, he is a strong man with us in this section; his speeches and debates on the financial issues during our canvass of October, 1875, did a great

tle was won more particularly on the religious ques-tion. The Germans felt this issue very keenly. They

what you say, but the financial question will not be so difficult to determine in the coming contest. The demo-rats are at soa on the issue themselves. They talk of repealing the Resumption act, but what then? They do not make any proposition as to their next movement. I would like to known what the present democratic Congress has done to solve the financial question; absolutely nothing (Then turning to the Bayarian Commissioner in an expianatory mood, Governor Hayes continued):—"You know we have a Deculiar contest going on here between hard and soft money men. It is a question as to the policy of the government getting some paper and what you say, but the financial question will not be so

he policy of the government getting some paper and thereupon placing its stamp, which paper shall stand for currency and be used the same as gold and silver." for currency and be used the same as good and silver.

Communication:—But thousands of people in this section believe that where money is scarce and business dull all the remedy requisite is to issue sufficient greenbacks to smooth away all difficulties of the hour.

convince them of the contrary.
Here a number of colored delegates entered the
com, with whom the Presidential nomines shock
ands cordially. The stream of visitors then continued nas in and out Governor Hayes' at-the being entirely taken up with making

A spectator remarked to me that it reminded him probly of the scene witnessed in Springfield, III., then the news came in 1860 that Abraham Lucoln

and been nominated for President of the United States.

THE OPPICIAL NOTIFICATION TO GOVERNOR NATURA.

This evening, at ten o'clock, the committee appointed by the late National Convention to inform remor Hayes of his nomination, called for the pur-erant Hayes of his nomination, called for the pur-erant has special car from Cincinnati, and were re-tock in a special car from Cincinnati, and were re-red at the depet by a company of cadets and a band nusis. They were then escorted in carriages to the il House, and cheered along the route. The follow-

ing States and Terr	stories were represented: -
Alabama	General Willard War
Arkansas	Powell Clayton.
California	Alexander G. Abeil
Colorado	J. B. Chaffee.
Connecticut	Joseph R. Hawley.
	J. R. Loftand.
Florida	S. B. Conover.
Georgia	B. Chamberiain.
Illinos	
	William Cumback.
Kanuas 1	
	William C. Goodloe.
	B. Packard.
	Eugene Hale.
Maryland	Dr. W. t, Tuck.
	E Rockwood Hoar.
Michigan	William O. Howard.

.B. K. Bro J. W. Husted,
Thomas Powers.
B. Eggleston.
J. C. Toiman.
J. D. Cameron,
Charles C. Van Zandt.
Josoph H. Rainey.
Jacob M. Thornburg.
Edmund J. Davis.
Luke P. Poiand.
John P. Lewis.
Joseph W. Davis.
Celonel Elishs W. Keyes.
R. C. McCormick.
Alexasder Hughes.
S. J. Bowen.
D. W. Thompson,
W. F. Sanders.
S. B. Axtell.
James B. McKans.
Orange Jacobs.

The long delay between the arrival of the com and calling upon the Governor was owing to a difference of opinion among the members of the committee on the address as to the form in which it should be made.

A procession was formed in the parior of the hotel, headed by E. D. Morgan, of New York, and Mr. McPherson, of Pennsylvania, permanent Chairman of the late Conventor.

McPherson, of Pennsylvania, permarent Chairman of the late Convention. Governor Hayes stood near the middle of the room when the committee entered, with Mrk. Hayes on his arm, and seated on a lounge behind him were Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts and Mrs. Bell, wife of the Secretary of State of Ohio. Governor Hayes was dressed with more than his usual attention to costume, and his face was as impassive as if cut in marble. There was certainly nothing bright or expressive about it. He stood with his hand inserted in his vest, and when he responded in a lew words to the address of the committee it was evidently under considerable emotion, and almost of embarrassment. Three feet and of trifling import.

Mr. McPherson, coming to the front, spoke as follows:—

Mr. McPherson, coming to the front, spoke as follows:—
Governor Hayrs—We have been deputed by the National Convention of the republican party, holden at Ciacinnati on the lath of the present month, to inform you officially that you have been unanimously nominated by that Convention for the office of President of the United States. The manner in which that action was taken, and the response to it from every portion of the country, attest the strength of the popular confidence in you and the belief that your administration will be wise, courageous and just. We say, sir, your administration, for we believe the people will confirm the action of the Convention and thus save the country from the control of the men and the operation of the principles and policy of the cemecratic party. We have also been directed to ask your attention to the summary of republican doctrine contained in the platform adopted by the Convention; and the hearty response duty we find cause for congratulation in the harmonious action of the Convention; and the hearty response gives by the people. We see the promise of assured success. Ohio we know trusts and honors you. Honceforth you belong to the whole country. Under circumstances so acapterous we trust you will indicate your acceptance of the nomination.

BPERCH OF GOVERNOR RAYER.

Governor HAYEN replied as follows:—

Six—I have only to say, in response to your information, that I accept the nomination. Perhaps at the present time it would be improper for me to say more than this, although even now I should be giad to give some expression to the profound gratitude I feel for the confidence reposed in me by yourselves and those for whom you sot. At a future time I shall take occasion to present my scoeptance is writing, with my views upon the piatform.

The delegates were then personally introduced to

The delegates were then personally introduced to

Hayes was called upon to endure a severe ordeal in that line. She was dressed in brown silk, fashionably cut; lavender kid gloves, white the and bonnet of black, trimmed with white ribbon and roses. Her hair was done up in the old style of forty years ago, parted down over the sides of the forehead, but her highly expressive and prepossessing face made a very favorable impression. Every one departed delighted with Mra. Hayes. The exchange of congratulations between the Governor and the members of the committee, and with the numerous distinguished citizens who accompanied them was of a most cordial and gracious character.

THE MARK CLUS OF COLUMBUS occupied eleven cars in returning to-day from Cincin-

eleven cars in returning to-day from Cincinmail. They were met by a band of music and an enthusiastic cheering crowd of people at the an enthusiastic cheering crowd of people at the depot. They had a banner with a portrait of Governor Hayes surmounted and festooned with flowers. A procession was formed, and amid continued cheering from the citizens who lined both sides of High street from the depot, the club marched to the State Capitol and paid their respects to Governor Hayes. There was a good deal of hand shaking, but the Governor made no formal address. A few brief speeches were made by General John Beatty, of Columbus, and Judge Slonaker, of Louisiana, on the steps of the Capitol.

critizens generally, and there is everywhere in Columbus great joy at the selection of Hayes as the standard bearer of the republican party for the Presidency. Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, called and conversed

with Governor Hayes, and presented the compliments of Mr. Blaine. Among others who paid their respects were Colonel Walker and E. D. Morgan, of New York,

and Dr. Davis, of Maryland.

SERENADE TO THE COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed to wait upon Governor Hayes were errenaded at eleven o'clock to night by a local band, who played for some time in front of the hotel. Speeches were made by Mr. Slonaker, of Louisiana; Mr. Reed, of Washington; D. C.; Mr. Hale, of Maine, and other members of the committee. All the remarks tended to eclogize Governor Hayes, and prophesied victory for the republican party next fall. Mr. Blaine's iriend, Mr. Hale, of Maine, declared that he would support Hayes with all the strength at his command.

Governor Hayes was called for frequently by the crowd, bgt had retired to his residence some time before.

THE BOLLOWNESS OF BRISTOWISE.

But it has been evident from the start that Bristowism was a mere sham, that the highly respectable gentlemen who had the cause of that candidate, and of the administrative reform he represented, in hand were too simply honest to run a successful campaign against willy politicians, and that the managers who took charge of the interests of the real hearty men, Blaine, Conkling and Morton, were present at any moment to make any combination that might offer to defeat the prosecutor of the whiskey rings if it should been me necessary; hence, the Ohio Committee of Ardefect the prosecutor of the whiskey rings if it should been me necessary; hence, the Ohio Committee of Arran, ements are said not to have feared to give Mr. Britow a good send-off on the day of the nomination, te ling that the gailery demonstration in his favor cuid be of no practical advantage to him, while it again prove in some degree discouraging to the more angerous candidates even—as Blaine and Coukling. The absence of the Ohio claquers from the Convention on Thursday was of the less consequence because the Committee of Arrangements had some unfortunate misunderstanding with the gas company who failed to provide light for the hall, and hence felt tolerably certain that there would be no balloting on that day.

THE OHIO LEGIONS.

But when the actual business of the Couvention

statesmen, who evidently had work to do, and who pulled off their coats and sat in their shirt sleeves unpuned of their coats and sat in their shift sleeves un-til the hour of action should arrive. The seats at the back of the alternates' chairs were also filled with the sturdy population of the city of lager and catawba; while the guests' seats had a heavy fringe of the same element in their rear. The patriotism of the lungs was evidently to be looked to to aid the Convention to

A LAUGH AT STARTING.

After the delivery of the prayer the Secretary of the Convention read a number of communications, mostly invitations, that had been addressed to that body invitations, that had been addressed to that body. Among others came one invitation from the managers or directors of the Ohio House of Reluge, which, in view of the destitute condition in which some of the factions might soon find themselves, was appreciated as timely and was received and accepted smidst roars of laughter; nor was the hilarity of the Convention lessened when immediately following this invitation, was read a notice of the loss of a moreoco pocketbook and its contents and an urgent appeal for its return to its unfortunate owner.

The voting commenced as soon as the preliminary business of the Convention had been disposed of. The first disturbance of the smooth surface of the ballot arose when Kentucky cart her first twenty-four votes for Bristow, Alabama had received cheers from the body of the hall when she led off with ten of her twenty votes for Blaine, and Illinois had been greeted twenty votes for Blaine, and Illinois had been greeted with similar applause when she gave thirty-eight votes out of hor forty-two for the Eastern candidate, but no sign of approbation had come from the galleries. As soon as Kentucky's twenty-lost votes were announced for Bristow, however, the galleries commenced their work, and moderate applause from the Bristow delegates and from the sents of the invited guests was met by a countercharge of hisses from the gentlemen who held the tickets of admission distributed by the shrewd Committee of Arrangements. The Chairman of the Convention promptly cut short this ill-judged desmonstration, and stated that whatever might be thought of the applause indulged in in the galleries there was an evident and staring impropriety in making hostile demonstrations against any gentleman who might be honored by a nomination in the Convention.

THE PERNISTIVANIA ROW.

demonstrations against any gentleman who might be honored by a nomination in the Convention.

The Persistuatian and The Convention again ran amoothly dutil Pennsylvania was reached on the second ballot; the fun then commenced. As soon as the chairman announced fifty-eight votes for Hartrant one of the delegates rose in his seat to a question of personal privilege, and claimed that the vote was not truly reported, as some of the delegates had voted, not for Hartrant, but for Blaine. This, of course, involved the whole question of the right of a delegation to vote as a unit. The Chair ruled that the Convention could take no notice of any rule or practice prevailing in the different delegations. Its own rules recognized the right of every member of the Convention to vote for candidates, and it was the highest question of privilege that no one could deprive him of that right. He therefore desided that the chairman of a delegation, sithough authorized by the rules to cast the vote of a State, is bound to cast it as it was given by his delegates, and in no other manner; so far as a delegate was bound by his State Convention to act to a certain manner be was responsible to his State for his action; but the National Convention could only recognize one right—namely, that of every delegate to have his vote properly reported. An appeal from the decision of the Chair was taked, and a scone of continuon followed almost indescribable. The Ponnsylvanians indulged in a heated controversy on the floor, which at one time threatened to come to blows. Some of the delegates shook their flats at the chairman, and 500 Cameron accused him of being influenced by his cwn wishes in making his decision. The Convention was turned into a beer garden, and the chairman, endeavoring to argue with the delegates and hammering with his mailet at the same time, utterly failed to restore order. A Rhodo Island delegate with a powerful voice was enabled at levoting was continued, but at its close the Pennsylvania firse broke out afresh; the vials of

The committee appointed to wait upon Governor Hayes were seconded at eleven o'clock to night by a local band, who played for some time in front of the hotel. Speeches were made by Mr. Slonaker, of bottle Speeches were made by Mr. Slonaker, of the Committee. All the remarks tended to edojce Governor Hayes, and other members of the committee. All the remarks tended to edojce Governor Hayes, and prophesied yestory for the republican parry next fall. Mr. Blaine's riend, Mr. Haiso, or Maine, declared that he woold support Hayes with all the strengths the bic command.

Governor-Hayes was called for frequently by the covernor Hayes was covernor to be covernor. The covernor Hayes was called for frequently by the covernor Hayes was covernor to be covernor. The covernor Hayes was covernor to be covernor to be covernor to be covernor. The covernor to be cov

made enthusinem; for the galleries were packed in the Hayes interest.

THE WESTERN YELL.

There is in this Western world a peculiar vay of using the businan world organs for the expression of extreme emotions; the utterance is a wild and savage yell, a sort of compromise between an Indian war whoop and the cry of a hungry panther on the Atlantic slope. The people mostly of British descent are the stronger tones of the businan voice, and declare the stronger tones of the businan voice, and declared the mostly of the care of the business of the care of the care of the stronger to the care of the care

the voice, and the knot was handsomely and generously cut by Mr. Woodford himself, who mounted the platform and, in a graceful speech that made him many frends, withdrew his name.

MR. DANA INTERVIEWEN.

In the elevator at the Gibson House, on the short trip between the ground floor and the third story, your correspondent interviewed very briefly Mr. Richard H. Dana. It was evident that the action of the Convention did not excite his enthusiasm. He said of the candidates:— Well, a pig in a bag to be sure; but what can you expect from a Convention."

BRASS BANDS AND SOURE REPLECTIONS.

At the hour of writing the air of Cincinnati is resonant with the blare of the brass bands that came here a few days since in the train of hopeful and enthusiassite delegations, and are now marching away in a noisy but deepondent mood. Gailant candidates have been alaughtered. Conking, Blaine, Morton and Bristownames that represent every disinct principle of the republican party—are atretched on the field of battle. In Conking, was uprignt, political capacity and honor and able service. In Bisane was party spirit, pure and simple. In Morton was all that programme of roconstruction that oces battle under the standard of the bloody shire. In Bristow was the aspiration for administrative reform. All these are slaughtered, and the name of Hayes, which represents no idea that can excite a party, is presented, and the hands march away alone, while their lately enthusiastic followers rush to the stations in cabs and disgust.

A CONVERMATION WITH GENERAL HARLAN.

In a couversation to-night General J. M. Harian, of Kentucky, thought the ticket a grand one in every respect and one that would be elected in November. Of course Bristow was his first choice, but as he could not get him he was better satisfied with Hayes than he would be with any other candidate.

William R Mann, formerly District Attorney of Philadelphia, and one of the foremost politicians in Pennsylvania, felt deeply mortified at the result, not that he had any objection to G

walked off as disgusted a man as any one could well wish to see.

ORNERAL JOHN COCHRAXE,
the great liberal war horse, was of the opinion that the nomination of General Hayes was the result of a combination between the Morton and Conking wing of the administration party; it might be certainly inferred that it meant a continuance of the Grant régime. One thing was certain, and that was that before Governor Hayes could induce the liberals to support him he would have to come out flat footed and announce that he had neither part, nor parcel, sympathy or affiliation in or with General Grant's administration. The liberal movement meant reform, and what reform could be expected from Grant or his toois, Morton and Conking? It was evident from General Cochrane's manner that the liberals did not mean to be sold out like a parcel of sheep.

APRESIDENT OF A BLAINE CLUB.

General Conway, president of the Blaine Clob of Buffalo, N. Y., was present during the groater part of the interview with General Cochrane, and he was even more emphatic than Cochrane in announcing that unless Governor Hayes disclaimed all sympathy or connection with Grant's administration he would not only lose the support of the liberals, which amounted to 250,000 votes, but he would not be satisfied with any thing but a fair and square opposition to the iniquities of the present administration. "I tell you, sir," said e, "that unless Governor Hayes does as I have lidicated there will be a fearful amount of lukewarmness perceptible in heavy republican counties of Western New York."

General John A. Logan was satisfied with the result.

New York."

GENERAL LOGAN'S VIEWS.

General John A. Logan was satisfied with the result, and thought the ticket a splendid one. Of course Governor Hayes was not his first choice, but now that he was nominated he was for him. As he was not in the combination he could not tell what means had been used to produce the final result. All he knew was that it had been produced, and he was satisfied.

DON CAMENON'S INPLUENCE.

tery. Hayes will be a good candidate. We had him interviewed a while ago on the money question, and he spoke oet clearly. I remember, when he came home wounded from South Mountain, he was asked to attend a meeting to get the citizens of the old Fifteenth ward out or the draft. He attended the meeting, and, I may say, disturbed the meeting by saying that, from his point of view, the thing to do was not to get the ward out or the draft, but to get the quots of the ward into the army. Governor Hayes once came near losting all chances of the Presidency. He escaped by mere accident being a great reformer, and if he had been one of these people the event of the day would have been an impossibility. He and Richard Smith, Fred Hassaurek and I once combined together to reform this town. This was in 1854, twenty-two years ago. We called a meeting a fireunwood Hail. Smith, being an alert man, was to move that R. R. Hayes take the chair; but he was not quite quick enough, and the meeting was taken possession of by the "know Nothings," and our old fellow citizen, John Waggoer, took the chair. So Hayes missed being a reformer, and Hassaurek. Smith and I have been pursuing the thorny path alone, as it were, for lo these many years, and now it would seem that, perhaps in part because Richard Smith was so slow or the Know Nothings were so fast twenty-two years ago, flayes is called to take the chair of the Chief Magistracy. There may be a dispute as to whether hayes is a great man, I don't believe Hayes himself sets up for a very great man. In my judgment he is not insensible to the honor of this thing. I sin ready to testify that he is more of a man than a great many great men I have seen; and, great man of sour or the study that he is more of a man than a great many great men I have seen; and great man of sour or the kind have seen; and great man of sour or the thory of the honor of this thing. I sin ready to testify that he is more of a man than a great many great men I have seen; and great man of sour lestify that he is a g

CAL PARTIES IN CINCINNATI-THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS DISCUSTED AND ANGRY-THE CONELING PARTY SATISFIED-WHAT THE ANTI-CONELING MEN DID TO CONTROL THE VICE PERSIDENCY. CINCINNATI, June 17, 1876.

The nomination of Governor Hayes, while it has

given a great satisfaction to the better classes of citizens of both parties here. Governor Hayes is conceded to be a gentleman of spotless character, although of no marked ability. He has been a practising lawyer here for many years, and at one time held an office similar to that of our Corporation Counsel, but he never rose to any distinction at the Ohio Bar. The satisfaction felt by the citizens of Ohio who know him best arises from the fact that he is a gentleman and an honest man, and that if he should happen to be elected he will be a great improvement on the present administration. In a conversation to-day, at the Grand Hotel, a prominent democrat, who has hold high office in the State, said the only doubt as to Governor Hayes reforming the republican administration, should he become President, would arise from the fear that he would not have firmness easugh or political singacity enough to resist the effects that would be made to keep up the existing order of things in the party. General Burnett, of the New York Reiorm Club, before he left here to-day said that while he deeply regretted the defeat of Bristow, he was satisfied that Governor Hayes was a candidate worthy the support of all honest republicans, and that he felt quite confident that proper influences would surround and control Governor Hayes was a candidate worthy the support of all honest republicans, and that he felt quite confident that proper influences would surround and control Governor Hayes was a candidate worthy the support of all honest republicans, and that he felt quite confident that proper influences would surround and control Governor Hayes and that he felt quite confident that proper influences would surround and control Governor Hayes and that he felt quite confident that ground the control of the control their stools and have taken their places. Mr. Waldo Hutchings, the gallant General John Cochrane, General Morritt, General Palmer, the ex-United States Appraise in New York, and the rest of Senator Fenton's fo all labored faithfully for Blaine, and it was this knowledge that prevented the ex-Sweaker from obtaining a larger New York vote. When the crisis came the anti-Custom House republicans were represented by such politicians as Senator Roberts and Speaker Husted, ex-Police Commissioner Disbecker, Senator Woodin, who had no sympathy with Senator Fenton and his and get their rising star, William A. Wheeler, on th ticket. The triumph was theirs most distinctly; it will

schemes, but simply desired the defeat of Conkling and get their rising star, William A. Wheeler, on the ticket. The triumph was theirs most distinctly; it will be remembered that Senator Robertson and Speaker Husted went to Columbus to see Governor Hayes before they came to the Convention, and it is now no secret that the object of their visit was to encourage the Governor's candidacy and to arrange with him for the nomination of William A. Wheeler on the ticket with him if he should be successful. The Ohio delegation, under Governor Hayes' direction, took up Mr. Wheeler's cause as soon as their candidate was nominated, and General Arthur, Mr. William Orton, Mr. Cornell, Colonel Schuyler Crosby and the other Conkling leaders saw at once the expediency of lailing into line with the Wheeler movement and dropping Mr. Woodlord.

THE NEW YORK SPUATION

may therefore be summed up as follows:—The Conkling republicans are disappointed with the general result, pleased at having defeated Blaine, because of the Fenton intrigue, satisfied with Governor Hayes and dissatisfied with Wheeler. The anti-Cukling republicans, exclusive of the Fenton liberals, are triumphant and rejoicing over the almost certain nomination of Senator Robertson, of Westchester, for Governor. The Fenton liberals are dissatisfied with overything and everybody.

THE FUNANCIAL PLANK

in the platform has given great delight to the democratic platform and given up their 1879 resumption experiment. The minority report on the democratic platform and given up their 1879 resumption experiment. The minority report on the democratic platform and given up their 1879 resumption experiment. The minority report on the democratic platform and given up their 1879 resumption experiment. The minority report on the democratic platform and given up their 1879 resumption experiment. The minority report on the democratic platform in the party stands by the Resumption act, falsified their pledges and gone back to the position they occupied eight years ago; making new pledg

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1876.

1 wish to say to you, in the freedom of persons friendship, that I sim greatly gratified at the nomination of Governor Hayes. I feel sure of victory and clean and pure administration.

B. H. BRISTOW.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. CINCINKATI, June 17, 1876.

ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CINCINNATI, June 17, 1876, THE MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL C To the Meners of the Reverlican National Committee:

Fursuant to a notice given by the President of the Consention, a meeting of the above committee was held at the Burnet House at half past seven o'clock last evening, at which it was voted to meet at the Continental Hotel, Phila delphia, on Saturday, July 8, at one o'clock P. M. for permanent organization. In the meantime, communications for the emmittee may be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, who will perform any necessary duties until the meeting of the committee, but respectfully declines a re-clocation as secretary.

The following additional members of the Repu. lican National Committee were reported by the State delegations after the adjournment:—For Colorado, Samuel H. Elbert; for Arizona, R. C. McCormick, and for Texas, E. J. Davia.

BATIFICATION MEETING AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 17, 1876. At the ratification meeting last night General Joux

Words fail to express my thanks for the very kind relcome which you have given me on this occasion. I have not come here to-night for the purpose of making you any lengthy address. Within less than an hour after the Convention closed the deliberations of the day and after the Kentucky delegation had cast its entire vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, the spirit of the delegates in that Convention, and especially those of Kentucky, was indicated by the fact that we held in our headquarters a Hayes ratification meeting and more speeches were made here to-night. (Loud eneers.) I know that when Kentucky cast its yote for Governor Hayes that we were carrying out the wishes of the distinguished man whose name we presented to that Convention. After I had returned to the hotel I tound there a despatch from Washington city addressed to myself, which I beg leave to read to you as showing where General Bristow will stand in this campaign:—
I congratulate the Convention on its good work in nominating Governor Hayes and rejuice that my friends have done what will secure for us in November a victory by giving us a true man for whom every true republican can vote. (Loud cheers.)

and was followed by Hon. J. P. SCHENCE, of Indiana. Hon. William Onton, of New York, was next intro-duced and spoke as follows:—"Mr. Chairman and gen-tlemen—if I have any claim to your consideration whatever, it is in what I am able to do rather than any-thing I can fitly say, and yet, in view of the humble whatever, it is in what I am able to do rather than anything I can fitly say, and yet, in view of the humble part that I have taken in the proceedings of the National Republican Convention sitting in this city for the last three days, I cannot deny myself the privilege, for such I esteem it, or joining with you in the hearty congratulations with which the city of Unicinnati, the state of Ohio and the people of the United States have received the results of this day's work. (Cheera, I came to Cincinnati to discharge a duty devolving upon the delegation of New York, of assisting to present and urge upon the Convention the consideration of the claims of the Hon. Roscoe Conkling of our State. (Applause.) We were contributed here by the delegates of other States, who presented the claims of other gestlemen entitled also to lavorable consideration, and after a struggle without a parallel in the instory of national conventions we have finished the work, as I conceive, wisely and well; and I trust that the verdict of the people in November next will be that which you are here to ratily to-ingal." (Cheera.)

Richard Smirs, of the Gassile, was introduced and said:—"It is hardly to be expected that you will care to hear much from me. I kept up a very considerable clatter for some time in this city, and I expect to stay here and to make some nouse. It is nardly worth while for me to attempt to diaguase the fact that I have been suspected very strongly of being a Bristow man, because I think he discovered that there was a demand upon the part of the people of this country for reform, for honesty, and to have an honest government, and for a government that will be intest acove the level of what

GENERAL SATISFACTION OF THE REPUBLICANS WITH THE CINCINNATI NOMINATIONS-WHAT THE DEMOCRATS THINK ABOUT IT-A DIFFI-CULTY WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRATS IN PECTED-THE PRESIDENT'S GREETING

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1876. The result at Cincinnati and the approaching Con-cention at St. Louis are the two topics of conversation with pretty nearly every one in Washington.

The rain storm to-night prevented a ratif meeting here, at which the republican State organiza-tions, representing all portions of the country, were to have taken part. There is no dissembling in the unanimity of the republicans over the result at tinformers, the liberals; in short, all factions and wings of the party, express unequivocal satisfaction with Hayes and Wheeler. The republicans boast that the party has not been so compact and strong in five years as it is to-day. They claim their ability to carry North and South Carolina, Mississippi, and possibly Louis-iana among the Southern States. Ben Hill, of Georgia, says the nomination at Cincinnati removes all sectional asperity from the Presidential campaign. It is this fact which induces the republicans to think they can carry the Southern States above named. The democrats continue puzzled as to who would be their best candidate to oppose Hayes with. The prevailing feeling is that their campaign should be made upon the programme of a united Southern vote, added to the votes of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California and Oregon; but this calculation is disturbed by the appro-hension that Hayes may carry several of the Southern States. Had Blaine been nominated this programme would have been urged as feasible, especially if Blaine were opposed with Hancock, who would have been necessary to neutralize Blaine's popularity on the war issue. Had Bristow been nominated Tiden would have been his natural opponent on the reform issue. Apprehension is felt lest the Western democrats should get desperate and insist on nominating Hondricks.

THE WESTERN ELEMENT

in national politics is so domineering that it may insist upon its most popular man. In other quartors the chances of Judge Davis are regarded as strongthened by the Cincinnati nomination, as he is deemed capable of getting all of the democratic vote, East and West, and a share of such of the old line whigs as between the mission of the republican party accomplished. heve the mission of the republican party accomplish
THE PRESIDENT TO GOVERNOR RAYES.

President Grant sout the following telegram to Gov-ernor Hayes immediately upon the receipt of the news of the Cincinnati nominati

Executive Massion,
Washisoton, D. C., June 16, 1876.

Governor R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:—
I congratulate you, and feel the greatest assurance that you will occupy my present position from the 4th of March next.

U. S. GRAMT,

THE PRESS ON THE NOMINATIONS. CINCINNATI, June 17, 1876.

Congratulations from all parts of the country still continue to come to members of the late Convention over the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. The papers discuss the result at length. The Gasette says,

"The Convention has nominated a candidate of high character, of spotiess integrity, of fine culture and abilities, who will need no defensive campaign in his and who will elevate the character of the administra-tion. With him for the standard bearer the victory of

with courage and sanguine hope."

In another editorial the Gazette says:—

"With Hayes as President and Bristow at the head of the Treasury Department—with a firm and honest President and a fearless, honest and aggressive Secretary—therees will find no abiding place outside of the contentiary, the traders in political partraines will be

the Treasury Department—with a firm and honest President and a fearless, honest and aggressive Secretary—thieves will find no abiding place outside of the penitentiary, the traders in political patrodage will be banished, honest men will come to the front, and in this centennial year honesty, integrity, morality and reform will be inscribed upon the national banner; railroad rings, whiskey rings, Treasury rings, office brokers' rings and disreputable rings of every kind have been voted down, and we have a ticket and a platform around which all honest men can raily. Victory is in the sir, and we hazard nothing in predicting a railloation in November of the acts of the Convention that closed its ression yesterday, and the action of which will be memorable in the political history of the United States."

"The republican party may be congratulated upon the nomination of Hayes, as an escape from the 'skeleton clutch,' as Colonel Ingersoil would say, of Blains. They have not made the strongest nomination possible, but, perhaps, the best of which the party is capable. They have not made victory sure, but they have secured what Governor Hayes and in his remarks to the republican conference at Columbus, after his nomination last submer, 'It is a fair fighting chance to win.' Hayes is not the ideal candidate, but he is, for party purposes, a good candidata. He has not the aggressive energy of a thorough the land like 'an evenging fury,' but he will not gather them about him and shelter them as a ben her brood under her wings. There has been scan; justice done flays in his position as a candidate. He is of the better sort of favorite sons. His services at the Bar, in the army, in Congress and an Governor have given him laminarity with bublic affairs. His army record has brilliant points, of which, no doubt, the most will be made. He was a dashing lender, having been wounded as South Mountain, he led the finanting charge in the sanguinary battle of Winchester, in which Sheridan deleted Early, and he prevented, by an extrao

tee and a deare for oppression. The ticket is imagedity and otter weakness, save in the one imagedity and otter weakness, save in the one is we have named. It is nominated with a view of ing Ohio, being strong nowhere else. It is argued hayes must be strong in Ohio. Will the Dem National Convention think Ohio of consequences.

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